IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claim 4, without prejudice.

Please amend Claims 1 – 3 and 5 as follows:

1. (PRESENTLY AMENDED) A Raman spectrometry apparatus containing a source of excitation ~~(14)~~, optical means of excitation directing a beam of excitation ~~(15)~~ derived from that source on the sample ~~(17)~~ containing an inlet diffusion slot ~~(19)~~, a spectral dispersion system ~~(20)~~, means for selecting the Raman energy ~~(23)~~, a detector ~~(22)~~, optical detection means directing the Raman energy thus collected and selected to the detector ~~(22)~~, characterized in that the optical means ~~(16)~~ of excitation causes the beam of excitation ~~(15)~~ to be dispersed by the dispersion system ~~(20)~~, said optical means ~~(16)~~ of excitation containing an inlet slot ~~(24)~~ and an outlet slot of excitation constituted by the inlet diffusion slot ~~(19)~~ and selecting the wavelength of excitation, characterized in that said means for selecting the Raman energy includes an operatable micromirror reflective system.

2. (PRESENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~ The Raman spectrometry apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the inlet slot ~~(19)~~ of excitation lies roughly in or about the focal plane of the dispersion system ~~(20)~~.

3. (PRESENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~ The Raman spectrometry apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that the means of selection ~~(23)~~ of the Raman energy ~~include~~ comprises a holographic filter which stops the wavelength of excitation.

4. (CANCELLED)

5. (PRESENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~ Raman spectrometry apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that means for sampling a portion of the beam of excitation is ~~are~~ placed between an output ~~outlet slot of~~ excitation slit and the sample ~~(17)~~ and enables ~~to~~ control of the wavelength of excitation at its maximum of energy by microrotation of the dispersion system ~~(20)~~.

Please add new Claims 6 – 10.

6. (NEW) A Raman spectrometry apparatus comprising a source of optical excitation source producing optical excitation energy, an optical train for receiving said optical excitation energy and directing said optical excitation energy on a sample through an inlet slit, a spectral dispersion system, a Raman energy selection device, a detector positioned to receive said selected Raman energy, optical detection means directing the Raman energy thus collected and selected to the detector, said optical excitation source causing said optical excitation energy to be dispersed by said spectral dispersion system, and said optical train comprising an output slit and selecting the wavelength of excitation, said Raman energy selection device comprising an operatable micromirror reflective system.

7. (NEW) The Raman spectrometry apparatus of claim 1 wherein the inlet slit of excitation lies in a focal plane common to the spectral dispersion system.

8. (NEW) The Raman spectrometry apparatus of claim 1 wherein the spectral dispersion system comprises a holographic filter for blocking the wavelength of excitation.

9. (NEW) The Raman spectrometry apparatus of claim 1 further comprising a sampler between the output slit and the sample, wherein the sampler samples a portion of the optical excitation energy and controls the wavelength of excitation at its maximum of energy by microrotation of the dispersion system.

10. (NEW) A spectrometry apparatus comprising:

an excitation source producing excitation energy;

an excitation director guiding said excitation from the excitation source onto a sample;

a collector receiving energy diffused by the sample;

a spectral dispersion system receiving energy diffused by said sample and collected by said collector outputting spectrally dispersed diffused energy;

a micromirror reflective system for receiving the output of said spectral dispersion system, and comprising micromirrors and a controller for orienting said micromirrors to select a wavelength;

a detector for receiving the output of said micromirror reflective system.

11. (NEW) The Raman spectrometry apparatus according to claim 2, characterized in that the means of selection of the Raman energy includes a holographic filter which stops the wavelength of excitation.

12. (NEW) The Raman spectrometry apparatus according to claim 2, characterized in that means for sampling a portion of the beam of excitation are placed between an outlet slot of

excitation and the sample and enable to control the wavelength of excitation at its maximum of energy by microrotation of the dispersion system.

13. (NEW) The Raman spectrometry apparatus according to claim 3, characterized in that means for sampling a portion of the beam of excitation are placed between an outlet slot of excitation and the sample and enable to control the wavelength of excitation at its maximum of energy by microrotation of the dispersion system.

14. (NEW) A spectrometry apparatus as in claim 6, wherein said excitation source producing excitation energy.

15. (NEW) A spectrometry apparatus as in claim 6, wherein said collector receiving energy diffused by the sample comprises an inlet diffusion slit.

16. (NEW) A spectrometry apparatus as in claim 6, wherein said spectrally dispersed diffused energy is in a Raman emission.

17. (NEW) A Raman spectrometry apparatus as in claim 6, wherein said optical train comprises, in part, said spectral dispersion system.

18. (NEW) A Raman spectrometry apparatus as in claim 6, wherein said Raman energy selection device comprises a filter.